

aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Syed Minhaj Sjeraz, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT EIGHTY-SIX

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Jawad Amin Arain, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT EIGHTY-SEVEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Omair Ahmed Siddiqui, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT EIGHTY-EIGHT

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known

as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Hasan Abbas Zoha, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT EIGHTY-NINE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID,

and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Neherihah Khan, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

#### COUNT NINETY

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill David Wesley Qaiser, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and

activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT NINETY-ONE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Rehman Yasmin Hayruddin, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT NINETY-TWO

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known

as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Sadaf Anwar, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

#### COUNT NINETY-THREE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also

known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Sofia Hayruddin, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT NINETY-FOUR

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice

aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Faiza Friza Anwar, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT NINETY-FIVE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Isaac Ashraf, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).



COUNT NINETY-SIX

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Alana Sabel, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT NINETY-SEVEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known

as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Amjad Hayruddin, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT NINETY-EIGHT

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID,

and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Naserullah Maywawb, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

#### COUNT NINETY-NINE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Gayatri Devi, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and

activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Gita R. Bhadrecha, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED ONE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known

as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, with premeditation and malice aforethought, did unlawfully attempt to kill Preeta Harsha Bhora, a national of the United States, by discharging firearms and activating explosive devices.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(b)(1) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWO

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also

known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully engage in physical violence by discharging firearms and detonating explosive devices, with the result that serious bodily injury was caused to John Harper, a national of the United States.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(c)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED THREE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of

violence, that is, engaging in physical violence which resulted in serious bodily injury to John Harper, for which they could be prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols.  
(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED FOUR

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully engage in physical violence by discharging firearms and detonating explosive devices, with the result that serious bodily injury was caused to Nadya Hussain, a national of the United States.  
(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(c)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED FIVE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of violence, that is, engaging in physical violence which resulted in serious bodily injury to Nadya Hussain, for which they could be prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED SIX

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as



SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully engage in physical violence by discharging firearms and detonating explosive devices, with the result that serious bodily injury was caused to Deepak Mehra, a national of the United States.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(c)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED SEVEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known

as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of violence, that is, engaging in physical violence which resulted in serious bodily injury to Deepak Mehra, for which they could be prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols. (Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED EIGHT

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully

engage in physical violence by discharging firearms and detonating explosive devices, with the result that serious bodily injury was caused to Jay Nagji Sureja, a national of the United States.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(c)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED NINE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of violence, that is, engaging in physical violence which resulted in serious bodily injury to Jay Nagji Sureja, for which they could be prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED TEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully engage in physical violence by discharging firearms and detonating explosive devices, with the result that serious bodily injury was caused to Ajay Patel, a national of the United States.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(c)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED ELEVEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known

as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of violence, that is, engaging in physical violence which resulted in serious bodily injury to Ajay Patel, for which they could be prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWELVE

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known

as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, ~~also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED~~, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully engage in physical violence by discharging firearms and detonating explosive devices, with the result that serious bodily injury was caused to David Gaiser, a national of the United States.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(c)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED THIRTEEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, ~~also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER~~, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of violence, that is, engaging in physical violence which resulted in serious bodily injury to David Gaiser, for which they could be

prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols.

~~(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).~~

COUNT ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully engage in physical violence by discharging firearms and detonating explosive devices, with the result that serious bodily injury was caused to Gargi Devi, a national of the United States.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(c)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED FIFTEEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan

and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of violence, that is, engaging in physical violence which resulted in serious bodily injury to Gargi Devi, for which they could be prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols.  
(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED SIXTEEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI,



also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully engage in physical violence by discharging firearms and detonating explosive devices, with the result that serious bodily injury was caused to Rana Khan, a national of the United States.  
(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2331(c)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID,

also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of violence, that is, engaging in physical violence which resulted in serious bodily injury to Rana Khan, for which they could be prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols. (Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEEN

On or about September 5, 1986, at Karachi, Pakistan, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully seize and detain and threaten to kill, injure and continue to detain passengers and crew, including nationals of the United States, on Pan American World

Airways flight 73 (United States registration number N656PA), in order to compel Karachi Airport authorities to provide a cockpit crew to fly the aircraft to Larnaca, Cyprus and to Israel, to compel authorities in Cyprus to release Palestinian prisoners being detained in Cyprus, and to compel the government of Israel to release Palestinian prisoners being detained in Israel, as a condition for the release of passengers on flight 73.  
(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1203 and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED NINETEEN

On or about September 5, 1986, within the country of Pakistan and outside the United States, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, during and in relation to a crime of violence, that is, unlawfully seizing and detaining and threatening to kill, injure and continue to detain passengers and crew,

including nationals of the United States, on Pan American World Airways flight 73 (United States registration number N656PA), in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1203, for which they could be prosecuted in a court of the United States, did knowingly use and carry a firearm, that is, AK47 assault rifles and pistols.  
(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY

On or about September 5, 1986, at Karachi, Pakistan, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully damage, destroy and disable and cause to be damaged, destroyed and disabled civil aircraft United States registration number N656PA of Pan American World Airways, an aircraft in the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United

States and which was used, operated and employed in interstate and foreign air commerce.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 32(a)(1) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-ONE

On or about September 5, 1986, at Karachi, Pakistan, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully place and cause to be placed a destructive device and substance in, upon and in proximity to Pan American World Airways flight 73, in a manner likely to endanger the safety of civil aircraft United States registration number N656PA of Pan American World Airways, an aircraft in the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States and which was used,

operated and employed in interstate and foreign air commerce.  
(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 32(a)(2) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-TWO

On or about September 5, 1986, at Karachi, Pakistan, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully perform and cause to be performed acts of violence against various individuals, that is, assaulted members of the crew and passengers on board Pan American World Airways flight 73 in a manner likely to endanger the safety of civil aircraft United States registration number N656PA of Pan American World Airways, an aircraft in the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States and which was used, operated and

employed in interstate and foreign air commerce.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 32(a)(5) and 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-THREE

On or about September 5, 1986, at Karachi, Pakistan, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly, willfully and unlawfully, by force and violence and threat of force and violence and by other forms of intimidation, that is, armed with AK47 assault rifles, pistols, hand grenades and plastic explosives, seize and exercise control over an aircraft and attempt to seize and exercise control over an aircraft within the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States, that is, Pan American World Airways flight 73 (United States registration

number N656PA).

(Violation of 49 U.S.C. App. § 1472(i) and 18 U.S.C. § 2).

COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOUR

On or about September 5, 1986, at Karachi, Pakistan, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly, willfully and maliciously damage and destroy and attempt to damage and destroy by means of an explosive a vehicle used in interstate and foreign commerce, that is, civil aircraft number N656PA of Pan American World Airways, causing death to persons as a direct and proximate result of such conduct.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 844(i) and 2).



COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE

On or about September 5, 1986, at Karachi, Pakistan, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly, willfully and maliciously damage and destroy and attempt to damage and destroy by means of an explosive a vehicle used in interstate and foreign commerce, that is, civil aircraft number N656PA of Pan American World Airways, causing personal injury to persons as a direct and proximate result of such conduct.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 844(i) and 2).

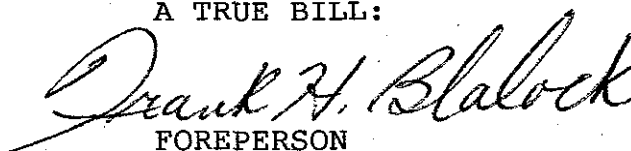
COUNT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-SIX

On or about September 5, 1986, at Karachi, Pakistan, the defendants JOHN DOE, also known as AHMAD SOBHI, also known as TAYSEER, WADOUD MUHAMMAD HAFIZ AL-TURK, also known as WADOUD

MUHAMMAD FAHD AL-TURK, also known as SALMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as SLIMAN ALI EL-TURKI, also known as BOU BAKER MUHAMMAD, ZAYD HASSAN ABD AL-LATIF MASUD SAFARINI, also known as MUSTAFA HASSAN SAID BOMER, also known as MUSTAFA, JAMAL SAEED ABDUL RAHIM, also known as FAHAD ALI AL-JASEEN, also known as FAHD ALI AL-JASSEM, also known as FAHAD, also known as ISMAEL, MUHAMMAD ABDULLAH KHALIL HUSSAIN AR-RAHAYYAL, also known as KHALIL ANTWAN KIWAN, also known as KHALIL, also known as WALID, and MUHAMMAD AHMED AL-MUNAWAR, also known as MANSOOR AL-RASHID, also known as MANSOUR ABDUL RAHMAN RASHED, also known as MANSOOR, also known as ASHRAF NAEEM, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly, willfully and maliciously damage and destroy and attempt to damage and destroy by means of an explosive a vehicle used in interstate and foreign commerce, that is, civil aircraft number N656PA of Pan American World Airways.

(Violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 844(i) and 2).

A TRUE BILL:

  
FOREPERSON



Attorney of the United States in  
and for the District of Columbia